Clearing: winds shifting to northerly.

VOL. LXIV.-NO. 204.

There was a riot on board the Long Island City ferryboat Rockaway yesterday afternoon. in the course of which three pistol shots were fired and one man was injured, while the 200 passengers on the boat who were not involved ere badly scared. The women among them screamed so loudly that when the boat, which was on its way to this city, was still more than 100 feet from land the police on shore heard them, and there was almost as big a panic in the Thirty-fourth street ferry house as there was on the boat itself. The riot was the culmination of sories of assaults that had occurred in Long Island City, perpetrated by members of what is known as the Cartmen's Union.

The Barbour Asphalt Company, which has headquarters in Long Island City, has for a long time done all its carting work itself. Recently it decided that the work could be done more satisfactorily and more cheaply by contract, and it awarded that contract to the firm of Kavanagh & Co. of this city. The moment the change was decided upon, the company heard that it had made "a mistake," and that the new tirm would not be able to do the work. The Cartmen's Union announced that if the new tirm brought over any non-union men they would be assaulted, and under no circumstances would they be permitted to cart any asphalt. The contractors decided yesterday that, despite these threats, they would proceed to carry out their contract, and they served a written notice on Mayor Gleason demanding protection.

Their contract really did not begin until April 1, but the members of the Cartmen's Union had notified the company on Saturday that they proposed to strike, so the company notified Kavanagh & Co. that they would like them to go ahead. When the new cartmen appeared in Long Island City pickets from the Cartmen's Union notified them that there was a strike on and that they must not go to work. These men who were notified were most of them union men like the Long Island City men, and they turned around and drove back to their stables. It was not until afternoon that Mr. Kavanagh, the head of the firm, succeeded in hiring four carts. He got them of J. N. Brahay of 283 Crescent street, Long Island City.

In the mean time Mayor Gleason had summoned forty policemen and sent them to the asphalt works at the foot of Sixth street, East River. Acting Captain Darcy was put in command. The carts started down Jackson avenue about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but long before they reached Sixth street word had been sent ahead to the members of the Cartmen's Union. who were gathered in a body near the asphalt works. When the carts turned into Sixth street they were met by a mob of fully 1,000 persons.

Thomas Kavanagh, the head of the contract-

ing firm, was in the first cart, which was driven by an Italian. His cousin, Owen Kavanagh, who is a deputy sheriff, was in the second cart with another Italian driver. The mob followed the procession of carts to Vernon avenue. The first cart crossed that thoroughfare and continued on, but the second cart was stopped at the crossing by the mob. Several men grabbed the horse by the head. Deputy Sheriff Kavanagh drew a revolver, and, aiming at the men, threatened to fire. They paid no attention to the threat, but dragged the bridle off the cart horse. This attack was a signal for the others in the crowd, and fully a hundred men crowded around each of the carts. A shower of cobblestones came from the south side of the street, which skirts the tracks of the Long Island Railroad. Some of the stones struck two of the men in the carts, and they went down in a heap. Rioters swarmed over the carts, and in a few minutes they were overturned in the street and the horses cut loose. The harness was torn off the animals and they were beaten until they

The rioters in their work of destruction were the sidewalks. Pieces of the broken harness were thrown up in the air and one pair of reins landed on the roof of a two-story house, while several saddles and parts of traces were thrown into the yards of houses on the street. While the rioters were at work the police on duty at the Asphalt Works were notified and they came upon the run under command of Sergeant Buschmann. They charged the crowd and drove them away, but made no effort to arrest any of the rioters, who were still engaged in destroying what was left of carts and harness.

After the street had been cleared the police found Frank Rahans and James McFay, the two drivers who were struck with stones, lying in the roadway. McFay was in the gutter with his head resting on the curbstone. He was unconscious, and was removed to St. John's Hospital in an ambulance. Rahans was in one of the overturned carts. He was taken to the Second precinct police station, where two scalp wounds were dressed by a physician. He resides at 341 Webster avenue, Long Island City, and went home after his wounds were attended to. McFay had not recovered consciousness up to a late hour last night, and his address could not be learned. The hospital surgeons said that his skull was fractured and that they considered his condition dangerous.

After restoring peace on Sixth street, a detail of policemen was sent back to the asphalt works in time to escort the cart that had escaped the assault to the Thirty-fourth street ferry entrance. The cart was loaded with asphalt. The police would not allow the Italian driver to mount to the seat, and he had to lead the horse. Roundsman Fitzgerald and eight patrolmen made up the escort. All the way to the ferry gates a mob followed the cart leering at the

oand at the driver.
the ferry the driver ran away, and Owen
much took hold of the horse's bridle. much took hold of the horse's bridle. as Kavanagh saw that there was likely to case Kavanagh saw that there was likely to other on this side of the river, as well as on other, so he left Owen and the police in se of the cart and rushed off to telephone to selo to have policemen ready here to afford excessary protection. He hadn't been gone minutes before the mob pressed around so by that the police ordered Owen Kavanagh rive the eart on to the boat Ruckaway, he was lying in the slip. While the outside was menacing the police, between and a handred men, who formed a part, around through the passenger station and their way en to the boat. The police made flort to stop them. Perhaps they had no to make any; but, nevertheless, they knew are hearthed the boat simply for the purpose at, nevertheless, they knev boat simply for the purpos

marded the boat simply for the purpose as a disturbance, for key amagh did not get the telephone of his two manch did not get the telephone of his two manch did not get the telephone of his two was telephone at the line was telephone. He was brough the gate and got to the boat off the slip. Then, they thought their duty was ended, at was hardly out into the stream bettleer on beard started to raise Cain, or Kawanagh had mounted the driver's Owen Kawanagh slift heid the earl's he head. He had led the earl up the saige of the load, pretty well to the head wo hundred or more passengers, indicated in the open spaces at the he stead in the open spaces at the he stead of each deck hand about, or tool his sympathics were with the stood in the sympathics were with the stood of out of danger, and naade no breserve order aboard the boat. The

ers heritated a moment at the sight true and then dashed on. Kayanach her, not at them, but close though to of the shed just encode of the cabin, and of the phototric women shricked that the cabin. They were followed by the same them Junes Wales, who have the work to work the cabin the parade that accompanied the parade

RIOTING ON A FERRYBOAT.

A CONTRACTOR, ATTACKED BY STRIKERS, SHOOTS ONE.

All through Long Island City and on the boat had been singularly free from the assult; now he had an idea that the strikers were all after him, and he fled into the women say that he crawled under the soat and that they protected him with their skirts; but Wales says that isn't so. The women continued shricking. The strikers had some respect for the firearms, and they fled, too, but not into the cabin; they gathered around at each end of the boat and shouted curses at the Kavanaghs; none of them tried to follow Wales.

Thomas Kavanagh was very much excited by Tried to Escape in its—Cromwell Liner Found and swore he would shoot the first man who in-

Thomas Kavanagh was very much excited by this time. He kept his revolvers in his hands and swore he would shoot the first man who interfered with himself, with Owen, or the horse, and it was plain that he meant it. The rough handling he had had in Long Island City had angered him. He had lost his hat, and some of his clothing was torn in the rlot there, where there was police protection, and here, where there was via was whithin perhaps 300 yards of her slip at the foot of Thirty-fourth street, and Kavanagh had about made up his miad that he would succeed in landing in New York city at any rate. The regular passengers, too, had somewhat recuvered from their fright, and they had crowded out at the bow and stern again to watch things.

Suddenly the strikers made another dive for the eart. One of them, Thomas Kavanagh says it was Martin Smith, grabbed up a heavy from shovel belonging to the boat which was lying near the water spout on the forward end, outside the men's cabin. He was about twenty feet from Kavanagh fred the shot on the other side of the river, his horse shied, and it had dragged the cart forward until it was outside the wagen shed, and almost opposite the door of the women's cabin Smith says that he did. Kavanagh says that Smith says that he did. Kavanagh says that Smith says that he did. Kavanagh says that Smith says that force at him. Just as he hurled it Kavanagh raised his revolver again and fired. Smith staggered up against the post. The women shrieked and dashed back into their cabin again.

The strikers, regardless of Smith's fate, dashed

and fired. Smith staggered up against the post. The women shrieked and dashed back into their cabin again.

The strikers regardless of Smith's fate, dashed forward to the cart, got hold of Kavamagh and pulled him off his seat to the deck, where they swarmed around him. A dozen or more of them with knives cut the traces that held the horse to the wagon, Others yanked off the talkboard, and, yelling like lunatics, ran to the end of the boat and hurled it overboard. Others set about dumping the wagon, while those around Kavanagh all tried to slug him, but there were so many of them that they were in each other's way. All this time the boat was fast approaching the foot of Thirty-fourth street.

Policeman Wilson of the East Thirty-fifth street station, who was on duty outside the ferry gates, heard the shricks of the women and dashed down the ferry slip bridge, reaching there when the boat was about twenty feet away. The women continued screaming and a lot of men bawled at the top of their voices "Police! police!"

Wilson waited until the boat was about six feet off and then he made a mighty less. If the boat yas about hearty wand

away. The women continued screaming and a lot of men bawled at the top of their voices. Police' police':

Police' police':

Wilson waite until the beat was about alx wilson waite until the beat hadn't been coming in minty less. It this beat hadn't been coming in the policy of the would probably have gone into the waiter. As it was, he landed safely, and, with a second bound, he cable and the mob that was surrounding Kayanagh.

At the sight of the policeman this mob scatch and the mob that was surrounding Kayanagh.

At the sight of the policeman this mob scatch and the mob that was surrounding Kayanagh.

At the sight of the policeman this mob scatch and the mob that was surrounding Kayanagh.

At the sight of the policeman this mob scatch and the standard the mob down Kayanagh shift were only men left. Owen still held the horse. Thomas Kayanagh slill gripped his pistols. He compared the Creek of the third of the colling based of the first policeman questioned him, he still that one of the Kayanaghs had shot him. Wilson now crabbed Owen Kayanagh and Smith word that he had shot him. Wilson now crabbed Owen Kayanagh and Smith two prisoners to the Thirty lifth street station, which was twenty below the post of the first prince him to freely wounded, to the ferry house. After being beginned that he had allowed him, he was not been freely the best police and the story of the riot and shooting was sold partiting there until a report was received from the hospital. It was to the effect that Smith had been fired when he was down, and had not had not freely be policed at the story of the riot and shooting was sold paretty afterward Thomas was balled by James Terry, a fleeward Thomas was balled by James Terry, and the had not freel a shot and had not drawn his pistol, aithough he had once over on the, load and had not freely afterward Thomas was balled by James Terry, and the had not freel a shot and had not drawn his pistol, aithough he had once over on the, load was the bright and had any for more than two hours had been

had elapsed.

Thomas Kavanagh is very well known in LonIsland City. He was President of the Board o
Education for five years and has been active it
many public movements. For nine years h
was Chairman of Mayor Gleason's General Com

was Chairman of Mayor Gleason's General Committee, but in the last Mayorally contest he supported Gleason's Democratic organism. Madden. Owen Kavanagh has been a deputy sheriff and police officer in Queena county.

There was no further trouble last night in Long Island City, but the police said they expectedihestilities would be resumed this morning and Mayor Gleason said he would be on hand with a sufficient force of police to preserve the peace and give protection to the contractors. Representatives of the contractors said they would start carts at 5 o'clock this morning. Members of the striking Cartmen's Union said last night:

"The fight we are making is for American "The light we are making is for American labor against cheap Italian labor. It's too bad that there's been any property destroyed or that the law has been broken; but all this was done by persons who sympathize with us, and none of it was done at the instigation of the union."

# NELSON M. WEEKS REAPPEARS.

To Give Himself Up To-Day to the Corone

Who Has the Aimee Smith Case. Nelson M. Weeks of Hackensack left his hom suddenly on the night of the day two weeks ago that Aimée Smith of that place was carried dving to Bellevue Hospital from the Hotel Vic tor, at Twenty-fourth street and Third avenue. Weeks has not since returned to Hackensack, His brother, Theodore S. Weeks of Long Island City, went to the Coroner's office yesterday and in the absence of Coroner Dobbs, told the latter's clerk, John Kelly, that Nelson was in this city and that he would give himself up this morning. Mr. Kelly notified Capt. O'Brien of the Headquarters staff that the man for whom he had been looking so long for was back in the city. Coroner Dobbs said last night that he could not tell what he would do with Nelso Weeks until he had heard his story. He would probably hold him pending the inquest, which will be held next week, and that he might send him to the house of detention as he was a non-

Chemist Lederic, to whom the Coroner in trusted the stomach of the dead girl for analysis, has not finished the examination, and it will be impossible to hold the inquest until that work is impossible to fold the inquest want that work is completed.

Miss Smith, a clerk in the Seamen's Benk for Savings in Wall street. She and a well-dressed man went to the little! Victor, long notorious as the Compton House, on the morning of March 8, and registered as "J. Everett and wife, Chicago." The girl was afterward found dying and the man disappeared. Miss Smith, whose right name was not then known, persistently refused to tell who he was. She died without telling.

Weeks, who had been the superintendent of the Singlay school of the Asteny M. E. Church at Hackensuck, of which Miss Smith was a complication member, went hone that might from

the Sunday school of the Asbury M. F. Church al Huckensuck, of which Miss Smith was a conspicuous member, went home that mint from New York, packed a tracelling best full his wife he had no sinces in New England, departed and has not been at home since.

The Rev. M. T. Gibbs of the Asbury M. F. Church at Hackensack said last hight that he had received a letter from Nelson M. Weeks requesting that his name be dropped from the church roll. Weeks based his request, Mr. Obbs said, upon the fact that his name had been associated with that of Miss Almée-Smith, and wrote that it would be better for him to retire from membership in the church for him to retire from membership in the church.

Mrs. Weeks arrived at the home of her brother-in-haw, Theodore Weeks, in Nott avenue, Long Island City, has evening. It is supposed that her husband is there. They formerly lived in the neighbor bood and moved from three to Hackensack. Several of the neighbors said they had taked with Mrs. Weeks about the disappearance of her husband, and that, she had said she was willing to forgive him if he returned to her.

Bribery Scaudal in Kentucky's Legislature. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 22.-The House this morning authorized the Speaker to appoint a committee of five to investigate the report that certain members received offers of money for their votes for United States Senator.

The long boat of the ill-fated French line steamer Ville de St. Nazaire, from which the four men now slowly convalescing in this city were rescued on Sunday, March 14, by the schooner Hilda, was brought into port yesterday morning by the Cromwell line steamer Creole. It was picked up on Sunday morning at 10:20 o'clock about seventy-five miles north of Hatteras, full to the gunwales with water and containing the six bodies which were left in it when the Hilda sailed away with the survivors. The sodies were thrown overboard by the officers of the Creole, but the long boat was hauled aboard and brought to this city on the forward deck of the Creole. A hundred or more people saw it there yesterday, battered and torn by the seas, and half full of the garments which had been thrown aside by the sufferers who had died in it. There was almost everything in the way of wearing apparel, from underclothing and socks to overcoats, hats, and gloves. There were all qualities of clothing, too, from the overalls, flannels, and rough sea boots of the sailor to the finer clothes and pointed shoes of a passenger and the embroidered petticoat, silk stockings, and patent leather tipped shoes of a woman In the week which clasped between the finding of the long boat by the Hilda and its discovery by the Creole, it drifted about ninety miles south by west. The Hilda found it in latitude 37.48, longitude 74.05; the Creole picked it up in latitude 36.17, longitude 74.30. The Hilda left in on the easterly edge of the Labrador current, which sets down the Virginia coast about

knot and a half an hour. It was this curren which took it south to where the Creole found it. The Creole left New York on the same day that the Ville de St. Nazaire started on her fatal trip. She takes a more westerly course than the French boats take, and Capt. Gager reports a very fair trip. On the day the St. Nazairo foundered the Creole encountered some rough weather, but it was not bad enough to do any

Capt. Gager resolved to run up alongside the drifting beat, despite the fact that it was an parently empty. The wreckage which had bee sighted earlier in the morning settled him as the Creole turned half round and made for the beat. When she got alongside a hand stekin up from the water, the back resting on the edge of the bow, gave the passengers an inkling o what was to come. First Officer Willetts an Second Officer Barrett went door, rose to the boat. When she got alongside a hand steking up from the water, the back resting on the edge of the bow, gave the passengers an inkling of what was to come. First Officer Willetts and Second Officer Barrett went down ropes to the lifeboat and tried to find out what was in it, while the passengers crowded to the side and looked on anxlously. Some of the women turned pale when Willetts shouted up to Capt, Gager: "She's full of bodies, sir."
"Make fast these ropes and we'll haul her abourd,' shouted the Captain, and two seamen let down ropes, which were hooked to the rings in the stern and bow. They were then attached to the forward derrick of the Creole, and after the officers had shinned up the side of the

in the stern and bow. They were then attached to the forward derrick of the Creole, and after the officers had shinned up the side of the steamer again an attempt was made to had the lifeboat aboard. But the stern ring pulled out and the boat tipped up, letting the water out and revealing to the horrified gaze of the passengers six dead men. The faces were twisted as though the menhal suffered terrible agony before death brought relief. One by one, as the bow of the long boat rose, the bodies fell out into the sea, sinking immediately. One body stuck under the stern seat, and Willetts had to clamber down the rope and release it before it could be sent after its companions. The lifeboat was then hauled aboard. The sight was too much for some of the women. Several fainted and others became hysterical. It was Capt. Gager's original intention to bring the bodies aboard with the boat and, after searching the clothing in the hope of finding something which would tell in part their terrible story, give them degent burial. The breaking of the stern ling, however, prevented this. Among the things which were found in the boat were a baby's sock about three inches long, a shoe about the same length evidently worn by the same child, a remnant of a nursing bottle with a rubber nipple attached to it, a bottle of soothing syrup, men's shoes and clothes, under and outer; a number of women's garments. Iwo seamen's knives with horn and outer; an outer of women's garments. Iwo seamen's knives with horn body of watersoaked hardtack and hiscuit was found in the bow of the boat, and in the stern were two empty water breakers and two claret bottles full of sawater. There was not a bit of fresh full of sea water. There was not a bit of fresh full of sawater. There was not a bit of fresh full of sawater. There was not a bit of fresh full of sawater. There was not a bit of fresh full of sawater. in the bow of the boat, and in the stern were two empty water breakers and two claret bottles full of sea water. There was not a bit of fresh water in the boat. Several loaves of bread fell out when the boat was being hauled aboard the Creole, but this, like the biscuit, was probably soaked with salt water before the occupants of the boat died.

A ticket which was found in the boat may lead to the identity of all of those who died in it. About half of the lettering on it has been effaced by the water, but the other half can be made out quite easily. It is apparently a ticket issued by

ite easily. It is apparently a licket issued Central Italiroad of New Jersey, and the of the lettering as can be made out is

When the Croole got in with her story it was at first thought that she had picked up the third of the lifeboats of the St. Nuzaire. When Agent Forget saw the beat however, he declared it was the one from which Capt. Berri and the three there men had been rescued by the Hilda. That host was No. 3, and there is a great black 3 on the port low of the lifeboat on the Creole. Agent Forget had a talk later in the day with Capt. Berri at the Hotel Martin, and the Captain told him that when they were taken aboard the Hilda they left six bedies in the boat.

Juan de Dios Tejada, the passenger who was rescued from the boat, deslared through his physical in yestershy that the boat was the one from which he was rescued. The norsing bottle, the body shoe, the soothing syrup and the little sock, as well as the woman's dress and underclothing, all belonged to his wife and child, he said. He has the mate of the sock in his passession now. He thrust it in his pocket after his wife and child died and were thrown overboard.

No one is allowed to see any of the men yet, and will not for several days. Capt. Berri and the two others at the Martin are doing well. Tejada had an operation on his hands yestershay, and was said last night to be quite weak as a result.

Two of the six men whose bodies were found.

Two of the six men whose bodies were foun in the lifeboat were negroes, and one of wore a blue uniform with brass buttons, lifeboat, though an old one, is in good cond now, despite the weather it went through. The airtight compartments were full of water when she was found, but the tops had been stove in, perhaps in launching it. QUAY TACKLED A PANTHER.

It Began Enting His Tarpon, but He and His

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1897.—COPYRIGHT, 1897. BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 22.-Senator Quay had a set-to with a panther in the woods near his winter home at St. Lucie on last Friday. He had been tarpon fishing with his Seminole Indian attendant, Big Jim, and Sam Burke, and had landed a tarpon weighing 148 pounds and measuring five feet nine inches.

While on their way to the house through lense forest the three men were startled by shrill scream, and a moment later a big panther leaped from a tree to the fish, knocking down Bly Jim and Burke, who were carrying the tar pon on a pole. Big Jim jumped up and stepped

to one side, while Burke hurried behind a tree. The panther was almost famished and began eating the tarpon ravenously, paying slight attention to the men. Big Jim selzed a heavy wood knot and attacked the beast, Scnator Quay oming to his ald with two shots from a small pocket revolver. The brute turned on Jim scratching him badly, but the Indian plied his club manfully, and the animal soon began to show signs of exhaustion. Schater Quay ran in and gave the brute a hard blow with a club, while Burke, having recovered his nerve, darted in with his big fish knife. The panther turned on Burke and fought ferociously for a few moment

nore; then turned over and kicked up its heels. This is the first time that a panther has been nown to come so near a house in this State. This one was too hungry apparently to resist the sight and smell of the fish. The panther was skinned and the hide will be stuffed and sent to Beaver as a hunting trophy.

# LIVELY RUNAWAY IN HARLEM.

A Jersey Horse Spills Its Driver, Wrecks the Charles Bedell of Ridgewood, N. J., drove to

own yesterday in a light wagon, behind a big, skittish bay horse. A trolley car jarred on th nerves of the horse at Lenox avenue and 122d street, and it started off at breakneck pace with Bedell.

At 123d street the horse bounded toward the sidewalk, and the wagon swung up against an electric light pole. Bedell was tumbled out on his head; the wagon was smashed, and the horse tore up Lenox avenue with the shafts siling. Policeman Allerton tried to stop the animal at

Policeman Allerton tried to stop the animal at 126th street. He merely turned it into that street. It sped up Madison avenue to 127th street and there dashed east. It knocked down 127th street, where he lived, and kept on.

Mrs. Green saw the accident from a window and went out, picked up Henry, and carried him to the Harlem Hospital. His only hurt was a scale wound.

James Kiernan of 306 East 126th street caught James Kiernan of 300 Fast 125th Street caught the horse just as it tried to get up after running against a lumber pile at the foot of East 127th street. It was badly cut on the breast. Bedell who had been bruised, but not badly, recovered at the station house.

## EXPLOSION OF GLYCERINE.

H. H. Youngs and His Team of Horses Blown Into Pragments.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., March 22.-The magazine of the Rock Glycerine Company, located on Fassetts's farm, a mile and a half from Wellsville, blew up at 9 o'clock this morning, and the shoot er, H. H. Youngs, with his team of horses and wagon, were blown to pieces. Fourteen hundred quarts of glycerine were put in the magazine on Friday night. Youngs left here this morning to shoot the Doty well up Brimmer Brook, stopping at the magazine for the explosive. He had partly loaded up when the explosion occurred

how no one will ever know.

Two men, Dorr Clark and Thomas Meyers, who were at work 500 feet from the magazine, were injured. Meyers had his head badly cut. and Clark was injured about the legs and body. and Clark was injured about the legs and body.

Mr. Fassett had warned Youngs to remove the
giveerine, permission to the company to rebuild
after the explosion of three weeks ago having
been refused. The force of the explosion was
not felt in Wellsville so much as before, as the
wind took the force northwest toward Scio. All
along the valley much damage was done to
farmhouses.

Only a few fragments of flesh and a few real

farmhouses.

Only a few fragments of flesh and a few small bones can be found to represent Youngs, while only one percof horseflesh can be found. Bits of clothing and splinters are scattered about.

KING GEORGE BUSY. His Interviews with Premier Delyannis and

the Russian Minister. ATHENS, March 22. - King George to-day had a one interview with M. Onou, the Russian Minister, after which he summoned Prime Minister Delyannis, to whom he gave a prolonged audi-

After his audience with the King M. Delvannis summoned a meeting of the Cabinet. The council is supposed to have discussed the naval preparations which Greece is making in the Gulf of Arta, which are reported to have produced uneasiness in St. Petersburg.

The Government has ordered the enrollment of all robust citizens, not otherwise liable to military service, to form a militia force to guard the towns in the absence of the troops. Advices reached here to-day that a cannon ex-

ploded in the Turkish camp at Flassone, killing an officer and eight soldiers. There is a scarcity of horses for army pur

oses, and the Government has issued a requision for all the best horses here to be used by the troops. Many of the wealthy residents of the city and vicinity have turned all of their borses over to

the Government, glad of the opportunity thus furnished them of aiding in this way the caus of Greece. LONDON, March 22 .- The Times has a long de spatch from Athens, the gist of which is that the

Greek Government, realizing the gravity of the situation and not sharing in the war fever pre railing in the army and populace, is sincerely seeking a solution of the present troubles It awaits with anxiety the efforts toward a compromise that are being made by the powers friendly to it, and is doing everything in its power to check the troops and prevent an out-break on the frontier.

## EXCITEMENT IN JERUSALEM. 2,000 Christians Preparing to Fight the Turks in the Event of War.

ATHENS, March 22.- The Akropolis reports that there is great excitement among the Greeks and Arabs in Jerusalem. Two thousand Christians in Palestine and Syria are preparing to oppose the Turks in the event of war.

A number of Abyssinian pilgrims have also been affected by the war feeling against the Turks and are joining the Christians, The Greek warships Alpheos and Peneus.

The Greek warships Alpheos and Peneus, which were recently called from Crete, have arrived at Salamis.

The insurgent chief Manouli declares that the insurgents mistook the Austrian warship Schinico, which lately fired upon and sunk a Greek schooner off the island of Crete, for a Turkish vessel, and for that reason fired upon her. He adds that the schooner had landed three cases of ammunition before she was sunk. One Christian was wounded by the fire from the warship.

### The Creinus Talk to the Admirals. LONDON, March 22 .- In the House of Common

to-day Mr. George N. Curzon said that Sir Alfred Biliotti, the British Consul at Canea, had reported to the Government the text of an int rview had on Friday last by the Admirals of the warships in Cretan waters with the chiefs of the insurgents. The chiefs did not approve of the scheme of the powers to grant autonomy to the island, and declared that nothing but annex-ation to Greece would satisfy them.

# Billy Birch's side Completely Paralyzed

Dr. O'llanion made an examination yesterday of Billy Birch, the old-time minstrel, who was taken suddenly ill at the Elk lodge on Sunday evening, and fooud that his side is com-pletely persiyzed. Sunday evening Mr. Birch was unable to utter a word, but resizerday after-noon he was so much improved that he was able to answer a number of questions propounded to him by Dr. O'Hanlon. FIRING ON CRETE AGAIN.

TURKISH TROOPS SIGNAL TO THEIR GUNBOATS FOR AID.

o Their Warships Open Fire on the Christians Who Are Besieging the Port at Mainxa, Near Canca-They Pall to Drive the Insurgents from Their Positions-Italy Wants to Ruow Why They Fired-Cretan Leaders May That if Crete Is Not Annexed to Greece They Want War-If the Moslems Were Not Backed Up They'd He Driven from Crete.

CANEA. March 22.-The outlook in this city and vicinity is not very reassuring. The situation of the Turkish garrison in the fort at Malaxa is very critical. The place is besieged by insurgents, and the Turkish troops have not enough provisions to last them more than two days. Attempts have been made to revictual the fort, but the insurgents have rendered the efforts fruitless. If the Christians capture the forts at Malaxa and Keratide, which it now appears highly probable they will do, Canea will be virtually blockaded landward.

Malaxa is within the limits of the Turkish cordon drawn by the Admirals of the foreign fleets, but this fact does not prevent the operations of the insurgents within the line, they refusing to recognize the authority of the Admirals to establish such a cordon.

A body of Turkish troops who were trying to convey provisions to the fort at Malaxa was held in check throughout the day by the Christian insurgents.

The troops, finding that they could not reach the fort, signalled to the gunboats in Suda Bay requesting aid. The gunboats opened fire upon the insurgents, but could not drive them from the positions they occupied, which effectually commanded the approaches to the fort. So far as known the fire from the warships did no damage.

The insurgent leaders reiterate their refusal to accept autonomy from the powers, and declare that if the island is not annexed to Greece they desire war. If it were not for the support afforded the Turks by the powers they would in a short time be driven from the island.

It is believed here that success has so intoxicated the leaders of the insurgents that they would not hesitate to assume actual hostilities against the troops of the powers. If they should join forces with the Greek army of occupation and resist the powers it would take a strong force and a large expenditure of money to conquer them.

LONDON, March 22 .- A despatch to the Daily News from Rome says that the Italian Government has instructed Admiral Canevaro, who is in command of the combined fleets in Cretan waters, to make an inquiry into the bombarding by Turkish warships in Suda Bay, and empowering him in his discretion to compel the Turkish warships to withdraw.

NOTICE OF THE BLOCKADE. It Was Not Sent to Our Embamy in London

Till Vesterday. Special Cable Despatch to The Sux.

LONDON, March 22.-Though the six powers, through their representatives at Washington. officially notified the American Government on Sunday of the blockade of the ports of Crete the formal notice was not sent to the United States Embassy here until to-day. It was accompanied by a request from the British Foreign Office that it be communicated by the Charge d'Affaires to the Government at Washington, and made public for the information of the citizens of the United States. The necessity will, istration either tacitly to acknowledge the valid ity of the blockade by complying with the request of the British Government, or distinctly to refuse to recognize the blockade and give the reasons, under international law, for the re-

fusal. The only information thus far received in Lor don regarding the attitude of the Washington Government is contained in a despatch to the Standard affirming that the President will strictly adhere, with regard to Crete, to the safe neutral policy pursued by his predecessor toward

The situation in Crete is, of course, radically different from that in Cuba. The action of the powers in blockading Turkish territory in time of peace can only be legalized by their assuming the character of agents of the Turkish Govern ment with the consent of the Sultan. Such, in f act, they are, but Lord Salisbury has emphatically denied it every time the point has been raised against him by his critics.

It would have a tremendous effect upor English public opinion if the United States, in response to his notice of the blockade, should ask the obvious question whether he is acting as agent of the Sultan. The British Premie would then be compelled to assume publicly a rôle which, rightly, is regarded as odious by English public opinion, or acknowledge the blockade to be an outrageous violation of the law of nations.

The terms of the present blockade notice, it should be pointed out, are essentially different from that given by the powers on the occasion of the blockade of the Greek ports cleven years ago. There was no attempt then to interfere with vessels flying foreign flags. The blockad ing fleet did not even assume the right to "visit" such ships. There would then have been more excuse for such a course than there is now, for although there had been no actual declaratio of war against Greece, the Ambassadors of the powers had left Athens, and all diplomatic rela-tions had ceased. Now, however, full diplomatic relations between the powers and both Greece and Turkey are maintained.

NOT MUCH OF A CONCERT. The Powers Agree to Disagree on the Cretar

Question.

London, March 22.—The Dally News has a despatch from Rome saying that, although the powers are anxious to maintain their concert they are unable to agree upon their future ac-

tion. There are two currents of opinion, one i Russia and Germany and another in Great Britain and Italy, and these are diametrically opposed to each other. BERLIS, March 22. The Post, which is known as the "Ambassadors' organ," says semi officially to-day that it seems that an agreement between the powers on the Cretan question can not be reached. It adds that if Germany's efforts

Canea Crowded with Moslems, CANEA, March 22.- It is estimated that nearly

to maniain peace do not most with the support of the other powers she will not further lend her disinterested services to that end.

half of all the Mussulman inhabitants of the island have sought refuge here. Their number is so large that the space within the cordon is not sufficient for their needs, and in many cases they are herded like animals.

Measures are being taken to extend the Turkish lines with the help of the foreign detachment on duty here. In the present temper of the insurgents near the city this is considered to be a

rgents near the car.
zardous experiment.
LONDON, March 22.—The Standard has a
LONDON, March 22.—The Standard has been LONDON, March 22.—The Standard has a dispatch from Canes saying that there has been further looting by Moslems of property owned by absent Christians. The dispatch denies the alleged misconduct of the Ottoman troops, whose behavior, it is said, has been excellent. YELLOW JOURNALISM DENOUNCED. Pirst District Christian Endeavorers Will No

At a meeting held at the Mariner's Church o Catherine street last evening the First District of the Y. P. S. C. E., which includes the membership of twenty-four churches east of Broadway and south of Thirty-fourth street, unani mously adopted the following resolutions

Recognizing the power exerted by the daily papers in the dissemination of that which tends to moral elevation or contamination, we, Chris tian Eudeavorers of the city of New York, feel it our duty to throw our influence on the side of clean journalism; and

"Whereas, Certain newspapers of our city offend public decency in the dissemination of all that is base and impure in the life of the city;

"Whereas, These papers have recently received merited condemnation from press, professors, and prominent pastors, and have in some instances been debarred from the reading room of prominent institutions; therefore, "Resolved, That we, Christian Endeavorers of

the First district of the New York Local Union, heartily concur in the action of said persons and institutions in behalf of purity in journalism; "Resolved, That we withdraw both moral and

practical support from the offending papers. "Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the daily papers, including those toward which they are directed."

WORLD AND JOURNAL EXCLUDED By the Players' Club and the Two Princeton University Literary Societies

The Players' Club of 16 Gramercy Park has excluded the World and the Journal from its reading room. PRINCETON, March 22.-By a majority vote of the members of the Chosophic Literary Society

at their regular weekly meeting to-day it was decided to exclude the New York World from the society's reading room. The World and the Journal have been thrown out of the reading room of the American Whig

Literary Society. These two societies have a membership of fully one-half the total university attendance, and their reading rooms are the largest and best appointed in Princeton. TROUBLE ON THE PANAMA CANAL.

A General Strike Among the Laborers-Colon Police Under Arms. Colon, Colombia, March 22.-There is a ger

eral strike among the negroes who were em ployed on the canal works at Culebra. Many of the strikers have arrived here. These men are under contract and the authorities will attempt to compel them to return to Culebra. It is feared that trouble will result when the attempt is made, as the negroes are apparently determined not to go back to work.

Large numbers of the canal labore a specially those brought from Jamaica, are an imposely seeking to return to their homes. They say that the canal company is not observing the terms of the contract, and that they therefore have a perfect right to quit work. The situation is so critical that the police here are kept under arms.

STRONG AT 70 FEELS 40.

If It Only Were Not for That Cont-Red Rose for His Monor.

Yesterday was Mayor Strong's 70th birthday, and when he reached his office at 10 o'clock in the morning he found his desk covered with flowers. Most of them were red roses, and they came from the heads of departments and mem bers of the Mayor's personal staff. Later the Firemen's Mutual Benefit Association sent in a huge floral horseshoe, and all through the day letters and telegrams of congratulation kept coming from different parts of the country. The Mayor seemed to be happy in spite of his gout, which was unusually active. He said he felt as well as he did thirty years ago.

WANAMAKER AS A CANDIDATE

Pennsylvania Business Men Want Him to Try for the State Treasurership. PHILADELPHIA, March 22.-The Philadelphia branch of the National Republican League of Business Men has requested the former Postnaster-General, John Wanamaker, to become candidate for State Treasurer before the next Republican State Convention. A committee from the league called on Mr. Wanamaker to-day and urged him to grant its request.

Mr. Wanamaker gave the committee no delinite answer, but promised to give the matter careful consideration.

STOKES RENTS BENNETT'S VILLA.

He Will Pay \$8,000, It Is Said, for the Use of the Newport House for Three Months. Nawpour, R. L. March 22.-James Gordon Bennett's villa on Bellevue avenue has been rented to W. E. D. Stokes of New York. Since Mr. Bennett offered his house for rent, having abandoned Newport as a summer home, it has been occupied only two seasons both times by Calvin S. Brice, who wished to buy the place, but would not come up to Mr. Bennett's fluore. The house is directly opposite the Casino. It is said Mr. Stokes will give \$8,000 for the use of the place for three months.

PINGREE NOMINATES STEWART. He Controls the Detroit Mayoralty Convention

of Republicans. DETROIT, Mich., March 22.-The Republican City Convention to-day nominated Capt. E. A. Stewart for Mayor on the first ballot. Gov. Pingree made the nominating speech, and it was through his personal efforts that Stewart re ceived the nomination. The opposition made a strong fight with President of the Council Richert as their candidate. Pingree, however, swung the delegates into line, and the vote was: Stewart, 76; Richert, 32.

HUSTLING WOMAN TO CARRY MAIL A Long Island Girl Gets a Contract by Underbidding the Man Who Holds It.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., March 22.-The contract to carry the mail from this place to Great Neck, a distance of twelve miles, has been awarded to Miss Effle Crooker from July 1, 1897. awarded to miss kille trooper from July 1, 1897, to June 30, 1901. She will have to make twelve round trips every week. Miss Crooker succeeds Edward Baxter, who has carried the mails for fifteen years. She underbid him about ten cents a day.

TWENTY SOPHOMORES SUSPENDED. Bowdoin College Students Punished Promptly for Hazing.

BRUNSWICK, Me., March 22.-Twenty-one cembers of the sophomore class at Bowdoin College were suspended to-day by President Hyde for the rest of the term on account of a hazing affair on last Tuesday night. There is considerable excitement over the matter among the stu-dents, as several of the measuspended are atth-teres and were to have conspicuous parts in the smoual exhibition and indoor meet to-night.

Lountle Jumps Off a Hoof to Escape Cops.

Hearing that Sun Song, a laundryman at 345 East Eighteenth street, was insane, two policemen went to his place yesterday to investigate On their forcing his door the Chinaman drove their back with a big knife and took to the roof. They followed, and chased him over the intervening roofs to that at 317, from which he jumped. His arm was broken by his fall and he was otherwise injured, so be was finally captured and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The Capitol Hill Signed.

ALBANY, March 22.-Gov. Black to-day signed Senator Ellsworth's bill providing for the completion of the State Capitol building by contract under the supervision of State Superintendent of Public Works George W. Aldridge. The or rubble Works George W. Aldridge. The present Capitol Commission, comprising Licut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, State Engineer Adams, State Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge, Ira M. Hedges of Haverstraw, and Archimedes Russell of Syracuse, is abolished. SCHOOLHOUSE SHATTERED.

PRICE TWO CENTS

EIGHT CHILDREN DEAD AND TEN MORE LIKELY TO DIE.

The Academy in Arlington, Ga., Wrecked by a Storm Yesterday and Twenty-five Persons Caught in the Ruins-One of the Instructors Thought to He Mortally Hurt -- List of the Bend

ARLINGTON, Ga., March 22 .- A tornado struck here this morning at about 8:30 o'clock. It passed through the south side of the town, and otally wrecked the Academy and partly demoiished several other houses. At the Academy a number of children had as-

sembled for school. The building was completely demolished, and on the removal of the ruins eight persons were found dead and fifteen injured. Ten of the injured probably will die. Five escaped with slight bruises and scratches. The dead are: Claude Roberts, aged 14, terribly mangled and internally injured; Molile Parramore, crushed beneath a chimney; Albert Butier, 6; Alice Putnam, 15; Willie McMurrie, 10; Kenneth Boynton, 7; Mary Wellons, 8; Maud Johnson, 10.

All the dead are terribly mutilated, having

been crushed by the falling timbers. Prof. W. A. Covington, the principal of the school, was badly bruised, but suffered no fractures. He will recover. Prof. Walker, assistant teacher, was seriously injured. He has internal

injuries and a leg broken. He will probably die.
There had been a bull in the high winds which had prevailed, giving some promise of a clear day. Prof. Covington, going out to look around, saw a dark cloud, well fringed with electricity, moving rapidly in the direction of the school. His trained eye at once told him there was danger. He harried the children into the building for safety. The roaring of the coming cyclone was upon them before they had time

The storm increased in velocity, and the building began to shake and careen. The building was wrenched slowly into fragments so that the pleces fell inward. Among the first struck were Claude Roberts and Alice Putnam, who were knocked dead at the first blow.

Little Willie McMurra had been caught under the heavy timber and the life was crushed out of him

Kenneth Boynton was the next who was seen vainly endeavoring to escape death. Profs. Covington and Walker both worked to succor the children, although both had sustained serious wounds.

The place was soon surrounded after the storm abated by the parents of the children. The sight of eight little ones already dead and of ten others crushed and bruised and bleeding in all the stages of torture wrung the stontest heart. Blakeley was struck by a severe storm this

morning that did enormous damage and cost

The chaos caused by the storm still exists and during the confusion nothing can be definitely learned as to the amount of harm done or the

number of lives lost in other towns. It is known, however, that several were killed in Blakeley, and many more so severely injured

that they will probably die. KILLED THE FAMILY.

Kansas Farmer Murders Four Persons and Then Kills Himself.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 22.-On Saturday evening, near the little village of Orrick, Ray ounty, Bee Rainwater, a farmer, murdered his wife, his mother-in-law, Mrs. William Artman, Ethel Gentry, his stepdaughter, and John Thurman, a stepbrother, and then blew out his own

Mrs. Artman became ill last week and sent for her daughter, Mrs. Rainwater, to come and stay with her. On Saturday night Rainwater went over from his place to the Artman house to visit his wife and children. He was annoyed by some dogs backing in the orchard, and said to Thurian, "Johnny, let's kill those dogs." Thurman took a shotgun and Rainwater a revolver and they left the house. When they had gone about fifty yards Rainwater stepped behind Thurman and, placing the revolver to his head, sent a

bullet through his brain.

Rainwater then hurried back to the house, where his unsuspecting victims were in bed. He had brought back the gun which Thurman had taken out, and this he levelled at Mrs. Artman's head, saying: "— you, I've got you all." Mrs. Artman threw up her hands as Rainwater fired, the charge of shot carrying off every one of her fingers and the right side of her head.

Turning around, he blew his wife's head off with the other barrel of the gun. Drawing a revolver from his pocket, he fired twice at his stepdaughter, one bullet penetrating her brain.

Then, walking into the front room, the man reloaded both barrels of his gun and went out into the orchard again. Here he met Thurman still alive and crawling toward the house. He fired two more shots into Thurman's brain, and then going a few feet further, he leaned against the fence, and, placing the muzzle of the gun angainst his head, blew out his own brains.

Jealousy and a belief that his mother-in-law was interfering with his domestic affairs is believed to have been the cause of Rainwater's crime. He and his wife had frequently quarrelled, and had not lived together for four months.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB IN TROUBLE. Committee Appointed to Consider the Advisa-

bility of Moving to Less Expensive Quarters. The Democratic Club of this city is debating the question of continued existence. Four courses are open to it: to pass entirely out of existence, to secure more economical quarters, to amalgamate with the Manhattan Club, and to stay where it is. Last night John D. Crimmins, Robert McCafferty. Thomas J. Feitner, Joseph Blumenthal and John F. Doyle were appointed a committee to consider the advisability of dispesing of the present club house at 617 Fifth avenue for a sum not less than \$250,000, and securing more economical quarters for the club. It was the very general sentiment that there should be no compolidation with the Manhattan or any other

consolidation with the Manhattan or any other club.

The resolution directing the appointment of the committee provided that the officers of the club should act with the committee. These officers are ex-Gov. Hoswell, P. Flower, President; Judge Edward F. O'Dwyer, Vice President; Judge Edward F. O'Dwyer, Vice President; William E. Wyatt, Secretary, and Theodore F. Hascall, Treasurer. They are all, it is said, in favor of continuing the club and would like to see it stay where it is.

MECHANICS NOT WANTED. Peculiar Qualifications for Officers in the Massachusetts Millia.

Boston, March 22. Before the legislative Committee on Military Affairs to-day the inves-tigation of the Massachusetts militia was renamed. The hearing was opened by the presentation of evidence against the methods of Gen-Peach. Capt. Towns said:

"I was requested at one time by Lieut.-Col. "I was requested at one time by Lieut.-Col. Smith to request my two Lieutenants to resign, and the reason given for this was that they occupied an inferior social position, and the superior officers desired no mechanics among the officers. Both officers rejected to were mechanics." To an easier said that the companies were mustered out without their having any chance to procest. This is what had occurred in the case of Company A. The decision and report of the inspectant officer had been most unjust, and it seemed as if the orapicity were projudged. The old company was composed principally of Democrats, and the new commany was composed of Republicans.

A Reception to Mrs. Cleveland. PRINCETON, N. J., March 22.-Mrs. Francis L.

Pation, wife of President Patton of Princeton University, will give a reception and tea to Mrs. University, will give a reception and ten to Mrs. Grover Cleveland to morrow afternoon from 4 to 6 o check at Prospect, President Patton's home. The reception will take the form of a formal welcome to the Clevelands and will be their first appearance in Princeton society. About two hundred and twenty-five invitations have been extended to members of the Princeton University faculty and prominent townspeople. It is understood that no out-of-town people will be present.